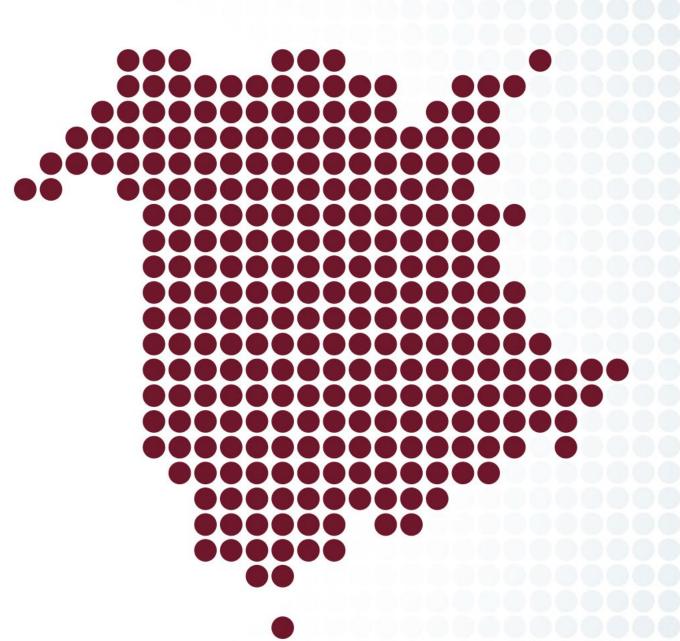


2024 Electoral Financing

Welcome



Overview

- I. Nomination Contestants
- II. Candidates
- III. Campaigning and Advertising
- IV. Third-Party Election Advertising
- V. Financial Reporting





I. Nomination Contestants



Outline

- To Whom These Rules Apply
- Registration Process
- Nomination Convention
- Financial Rules
- Financial Reporting



To Whom These Rules Apply

An individual **seeking** the nomination as an official candidate of a registered political party (a "party") in an electoral district <u>must</u> complete the registration process

An individual who is uncontested in a nomination contest in an electoral district and is **elected by acclamation** as the party's candidate is still considered a nomination contestant and <u>must</u> complete the registration process

An individual who is **appointed** as a candidate of a party without there being a nomination contest is not considered to be a nomination contestant and is <u>not</u> required to register



Registration Process

Individual decides to seek the nomination as a candidate

- At this point in time, they become a nomination contestant
- Must immediately designate an official representative to record all contributions, financing, and expenditures for their campaign
 - May act as their own official representative
- Complete Parts A to D of the form "Application for Registration as a Leadership Contestant or Nomination Contestant" (P 04 843)
- Forward application form to the party



Registration Process (cont'd)

Party vets and accepts individual as a nomination contestant

 An authorized officer of the party submits the registration form to Elections New Brunswick

Chief Electoral Officer registers the contestant and posts online in the Consolidated Registry of Political Entities

www.electionsnb.ca

 Political Parties / District Associations / Third Parties → Registries of Political Entities → Consolidated Registry of Political Entities



Nomination Convention

Following the convention, an authorized officer of the party completes the form "Certificate of Nomination Convention" (P 04 847)

- Date and location of convention
- Contestants who stood for nomination
- Individuals who withdrew as contestants
- Individual elected as the candidate of the party

Party submits certificate to Elections NB



Financial Rules

Contribution and financing limit of \$3,000 per individual supporter, including contestant

No provincial tax credit

Financial institutions may finance > \$3,000 if fully secured by guarantees made by individuals

No spending limit on expenditures

Funds may not be transferred to party or district association

Any surplus funds shall be distributed to:

- the persons who made the contributions, or
- to any other person for any purpose approved by the Elections NB



Financial Reporting

Official representative required to file sworn financial return

 Usually a one-page return since contestants historically receive \$2,000 or less in financial support

If any liabilities or any surplus are reported, supplementary financial returns required every six months thereafter (up to three) until additional contributions are collected and liabilities are paid off or surplus is distributed

If liabilities remain outstanding on the final financial return, the sum of the liabilities and any contributions made by the contestant must not exceed \$3,000

• If the sum exceeds the limit without a reasonable excuse, the contestant has committed a serious offence and may be subject to prosecution





II. Candidates



Outline

- Eligibility
- Candidate nomination process
- Nomination Papers
 - Designation of official agent



Eligibility

To be a candidate, a person must be:

- 18 years of age on or before ordinary polling day;
- a Canadian citizen;
- a resident of the <u>province</u> for at least 40 days immediately preceding the date of the election; and
- ordinarily resident in an electoral district on the date of the election (but not necessarily the electoral district for which one is a candidate).



Eligibility (cont'd)

A mayor or councillor of a municipality may be a candidate

 If elected, must resign the municipal office before becoming a member of the Legislative Assembly

The following persons may not be a candidate in an election:

- Judges;
- Persons who are disqualified from voting under any law relating to the disqualification of electors for corrupt or illegal practices; and
- Election officers

Special circumstances for federal or provincial employees



Candidate Nomination Process

<u>Different</u> than the nomination contestant process managed by parties

Prior to the issuing of a writ of election, an individual who has been selected as the candidate of a political party, or has registered as an independent candidate, may begin to present themselves to the public as a candidate for an upcoming election

The process to officially register with Elections NB as a candidate in an election can only be initiated <u>after the writ of election</u> is issued by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council



Candidate Nomination Process (cont'd)

Nomination Paper

www.electionsnb.ca

• Resources → Forms → P 04 001 Nomination Paper

CEO Directives explain procedures

www.electionsnb.ca

Resources
 Directives and Instructions
 Chief Electoral Officer Directives for the Nomination of Candidates



Nomination Papers

Nomination paper must be completed and returned to the returning officer for the appropriate electoral district any time between the date of the proclamation following the Writ and 2:00 p.m. on Nomination Day

- General Elections: Tuesday, D-20
 - October 1, 2024



Nomination Papers (cont'd)

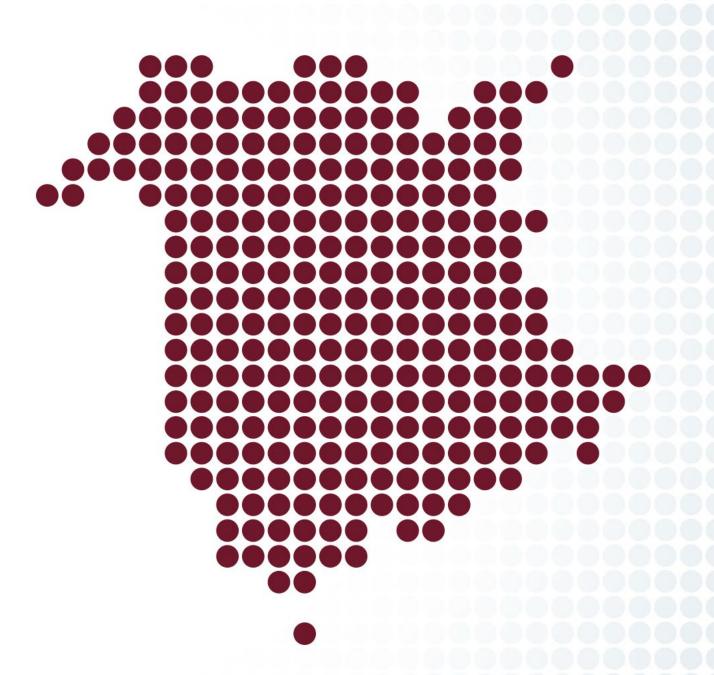
Part C: Designation of official agent

- Official agent to authorize all election expenses of the candidate
- Confirms or changes an **electoral district agent**, if any, previously appointed by the party's chief agent





III. Campaigning and Advertising



Outline

- Roles and Responsibilities
 - Political Party
 - District Association and Candidate
 - Volunteers
- Campaign Finances
- Election Expenses
 - Spending Limits
 - Reimbursement
- Electoral Activities



Roles and Responsibilities Political Party

Official representative

- Solicit contributions
- Coordinate fundraising activities
- Arrange financing
- Collaborate on electoral budget
- Ensure pre-writ advertising respects \$200,000 (plus Consumer Price Index) <u>aggregate</u> annual advertising limit (\$240,000 for the year 2024)
- Pay election expenses authorized by chief agent
- Maintain accounting systems
- Prepare electoral financial return for chief agent
- Comply with Political Process Financing Act (PPFA)



Roles and Responsibilities Political Party (cont'd)

Chief agent

- Collaborate on electoral budget
- Comply with election spending limit
- Authorize and control election-related spending by party
- Provide documentation to official representative for payment of election expenses
- Review, approve, sign, and submit electoral financial return to Elections
 NB
- Comply with PPFA
- Appoint electoral district agents prior to election period, if required



Official representative of registered district association

- Solicit contributions
- Coordinate fundraising activities
- Consider election expenses reimbursement
- Arrange financing
- Collaborate with electoral district agent / official agent on electoral budget
- Transfer money to electoral district agent / official agent



Official representative of registered district association (cont'd)

- If authorized by electoral district agent / official agent, incur election expenses
- Identify deemed contribution if election expenses less than regular price
- Determine current retail value of used advertising materials (signage)
- Ensure pre-writ advertising respects \$3,000 (plus Consumer Price Index) annual advertising limit
 - \$3,600 for the calendar year 2024



Official representative of registered district association (cont'd)

- Control costs of nomination convention held during election period
- Receive reimbursement of election expenses
- If necessary:
 - Transfer additional funds to official agent; or
 - Assume any accounts payable of the official agent
- Maintain accounting records
- Submit joint or annual financial return
- Comply with PPFA



Electoral district agent / Official agent of candidate

- Collaborate on electoral budget
 - Comply with election spending limit
- Consult with district association on banking options
 - Use district association's existing bank or funds-on-deposit account
 - No new bank account required
 - Open new bank account for campaign
 - Receive funds from official representative



Electoral district agent / Official agent of candidate (cont'd)

- Manage election expenses
 - Authorize election-related spending by campaign
 - Ensure advertising identification disclosures met
 - Reimburse any purchases made using personal money or credit
 - Identify election expenses incurred by official representative
 - Identify election expenses incurred personally by candidate



Roles and Responsibilities

District Association and Candidate (cont'd)

Electoral district agent / Official agent of candidate (cont'd)

- Monitor authorized election expenses regularly
- Identify deemed contributions
- Depending on the banking option chosen:
 - Submit invoices to official representative for payment and file joint financial return; or
 - Pay invoices and file electoral financial return
 - If possible, pay all liabilities and close bank account prior to submitting return
 - If not possible, subsequently complete banking transactions, close account, and submit details to Elections NB
- Comply with PPFA

Electoral district agent / Official agent of candidate (cont'd)

- May not:
 - Accept contributions
 - Arrange financing



Candidate

- May:
 - Accept contributions if authorized by district association or party
 - Incur personal lodging, food, and travel costs, and may be reimbursed as election expenses
 - Personally incur \$2,000 in election expenses without prior authorization of electoral district agent / official agent
 - Submit details not later than 20 days after Election Day
 - If not reimbursed, amount is deemed to be a contribution of money



Candidate (cont'd)

- May not:
 - Arrange financing
 - Provide personal financing directly to their campaign
 - May only provide financing to their district association or party



Campaign manager

- Understand and respect legislated roles and responsibilities
- Communicate with electoral district agent / official agent regularly
- Obtain authorization to incur election expenses
- Comply with PPFA



Roles and Responsibilities Volunteers

Participation by volunteers

• "The donation by an individual of his personal services, talents or expertise, or the use of his vehicle and the product of that donation, where it is given freely and not as part of his work in the service of an employer..." is not considered a contribution nor an election expense [PPFA, s.2(1)(a)]

Leaves of absence with pay are prohibited

Restrictions on federal and provincial employees engaging in political activity



Campaign Finances

Annual contribution and financing limit of \$3,000

- Per individual (including a candidate) to a registered political party, its registered district associations, and its candidates' campaigns collectively
- Not permitted by corporations and trade unions

Contributions from fundraising activities

- Full ticket price, not profit per ticket
- Full bid on auction item



Campaign Finances (cont'd)

Individuals may provide contributions and financing

Financing includes guarantees of loans

Banks and other commercial lending institutions may provide financing but <u>not</u> contributions

- Financing not subject to \$3,000 limit
- No guarantees required



Campaign Finances (cont'd)

Exception: Incurring election expenses using a person's own money or credit

- Not considered financing if authorized and reimbursed by official agent
- If not reimbursed, deemed a contribution of money



Election Expenses Definition

"Election expenses" means all expenditures incurred during an election period for the purpose of promoting or opposing directly or indirectly, the election of a candidate or that of the candidates of a party, including every person who subsequently becomes or who is likely to become a candidate, and includes all expenditures incurred before an election period for literature, objects or materials of an advertising nature used during the election period for such purposes. [PPFA, s.67(1)]

- Includes:
 - Contributions of property and services to a campaign
 - Unreimbursed purchases



Election Expenses Spending Limits

Calculation for political party

- # registered electors in the aggregate of the electoral districts in which it has candidates, times inflation-adjusted rate per elector
- Electors determined from preliminary lists of electors at issue of writs

2024 Estimate

• 565,000 electors X \$2.40/elector = \$1,356,000

www.electionsnb.ca

Political Financing > Information > 2024-10-21 Election Expenses Limits and Reimbursements



Election Expenses

Spending Limits (cont.)

Calculation for candidate

- # registered electors in electoral district times inflation-adjusted rate per elector
- Electors determined from preliminary lists of electors at issue of writs

2024 Estimate

• 11,000 electors X \$4.20/elector = \$46,200

www.electionsnb.ca

Political Financing > Information > 2024-10-21 Election Expenses Limits and Reimbursements



Election Expenses Reimbursement

Eligibility criteria

- Each elected candidate; and
- Each candidate having obtained 15% or more of valid votes cast in their electoral district

Paid to registered district association, not to official agent of candidate

2024 Estimate

• 11,000 electors X \$1.58/elector = \$17,380

www.electionsnb.ca

Political Financing > Information > 2024-10-21 Election Expenses Limits and Reimbursements



- Official start of election period
- Pre-writ advertising
- Election-period advertising
- Campaign offices
- Wages paid to campaign workers and candidates
- Nominating conventions
- Fundraising activities held during election period
- Election Day expenses
- MLA constituency office
- Access to apartment buildings



Electoral Activities *Official start of election period*

- 12:01 AM on date writs of election issued
- Only "pre-writ advertising" permitted before start



Pre-writ advertising

<u>Annual</u> advertising spending limits (including CPI adjustment for 2024) applicable to <u>pre-writ</u> advertising

- Registered district association
 - \$3,600
- Registered political party
 - \$240,000
- Party and its district associations
 - Aggregate limit of \$240,000



Electoral Activities Pre-writ advertising subject to annual limits

- 1. Broadcasting undertakings
 - Production costs of acquiring advertisements
 - Media buys for television ads
 - Media buys for radio ads
 - Television and video ads distributed over the internet as part of programming



Electoral Activities Pre-writ advertising subject to annual limits (cont'd)

- 2. Newspapers and periodicals
 - Ads in provincial daily newspapers
 - Ads in regional weekly newspapers
 - Ads in service organizations' monthly newsletters
 - Ads in local community flyers



Pre-writ advertising subject to annual limits (cont'd)

- 3. Other printed matter
 - Billboards
 - Roadside signs
 - Lawn signs
 - Campaign office signs
 - Vehicle wrapping
 - Brochures, rack cards, and door knockers distributed by candidates or volunteers

- Postcards
- Restaurant placemats
- T-shirts, ball caps, sweaters and other clothing
- Pens, pins, buttons, and other memorabilia



Electoral Activities Pre-writ advertising <u>not</u> subject to annual limits

Not described in PPFA, s.50(1)

- Paid advertising on the internet and social media
 - Google, Facebook, X, etc.
 - "Robocalls" i.e., automated dialer messages

Exempted by PPFA, s.50(2)

- Notice of public meetings
 - Nomination meeting
 - Meet the candidate(s) or party leader



Electoral Activities Pre-writ advertising not subject to annual limits (cont'd)

Exempted by PPFA, s.50(3)(a)

- Cost of postage for the mailing of letters, printed materials, and cards
 - e.g., Canada Post unaddressed ad-mail fees

Exempted by PPFA, s.50(3)(b)

 Production and distribution of newsletters distributed solely to party members



Electoral Activities Pre-writ advertising <u>not</u> subject to annual limits (cont'd)

Exempted by PPFA, s.50(3)(c)

- <u>Publication in a newspaper</u> of best wishes for community events or holidays
 - Must not contain name and/or picture of candidate or be from candidate
- Roadside signage is <u>not</u> in a newspaper; therefore, signs wishing a safe holiday weekend <u>will</u> be subject to limits



Electoral Activities Pre-writ advertising: Identification disclosures

Identification disclosures

Printing companies will want same disclosures as required during election period



Electoral Activities Election-period advertising: Identification disclosures

Applicable to advertisements in printed form, in publications, broadcast on radio or television, and transmitted commercially on internet-based platforms

Bear the name of the party or candidate on whose behalf it was ordered

• If printed advertisement, it shall also bear the name and address of its printer

Taglines such as "Ordered on behalf of XYZ" are necessary on

- Regional ads for multiple candidates
- Attack ads on another party's leader or candidate



Electoral Activities Advertisements used pre-writ and during election period

Official agent

- Reimburse official representative for cost of advertisements
 - Signage reimbursed at full cost
 - Including vehicle wrapping
 - Door-knockers, hand-bills, brochures, etc.
 - Allocated based upon quantities distributed pre-writ and during election-period



Electoral Activities Election-period advertising: Signs used in previous elections

Previously-used signage assigned current retail value of similar, new materials

- Determined by official representative
- Signs, wooden frames, posts, etc.

Official agent reports as election expense and "other income"

Not eligible for reimbursement



Election-period advertising: Vandalized, stolen, or destroyed signs

Replacement costs do <u>not</u> constitute election expenses

Official agent requests exemption from Supervisor



Electoral Activities Election-period advertising: Placement of signs

Certain restrictions on highway signs

- Department of Transportation and Infrastructure
- Municipalities
- NB Power
- Bell Aliant



Election-period advertising: Unsolicited communications with electors

Examples

- Live voice calls to inform of polling stations
- "Robocalls" promoting a candidate
- Opinion polls and surveys

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) rules for political parties and candidates

http://crtc.gc.ca/eng/phone/telemarketing/politi.htm



Election-period advertising: "Restricted advertising period"

Preceding Sunday and ordinary polling day (Monday)

<u>No</u> speech, entertainment, or advertising program in favour of or on behalf of any party or candidate:

- Broadcast over radio or TV station
- Published in newspapers, magazines, etc.
- Unsolicited electronic communications to telephones, computers, fax machines or any other device
 - e.g., Robocalls, mass emails, paid social media ads



Election-period advertising: "Restricted advertising period" (cont'd)

Permissible

- Non-commercial use of social media, e.g., Facebook, X, etc.
- Printed materials distributed in person or by Canada Post
- Posting of additional signs



Electoral Activities Election-period advertising: Ordinary Polling Day

No advertising of any kind (in the form of signs or by using loudspeakers) may be done on or from any moving motor vehicle anywhere in the electoral district

<u>Parked</u> vehicles may bear advertising, but <u>not</u> within 30 metres of a polling station



Election-period advertising: On Advance or Ordinary Polling Day

Within 30 metres of polling station:

- No printed campaign materials displayed
- No audible political propaganda heard
- No political badges worn
- Candidates and workers may greet electors but must not impede access

Returning office not a "polling station"; therefore, no restriction on locating a campaign office (and its requisite advertising) near a returning office



Electoral Activities Campaign offices

Costs treated as election expenses, regardless when incurred

- Rent
- Insurance
- Computer systems and office equipment
- Telephone lines and cellular phones
- Campaign website
- Election night celebrations
- Removal of road signage
- "Thank you" notices in newspapers



Electoral Activities Wages paid to campaign workers and candidates

To be eligible for reimbursement:

- Wages and honoraria must be agreed to in advance
- Must be paid prior to ordinary polling day



Electoral Activities *Nomination conventions*

If nomination convention held during election period, <u>reasonable</u> costs are <u>not</u> election expenses:

- Rental of a hall
- Advertising date, place, time, program, and organizers
- Convening delegates, and
- Providing refreshments and entertainment

All other costs are <u>excessive</u> and <u>are</u> deemed election expense of nominated candidate



Electoral Activities Fundraising activities held during election period

Direct costs of fundraising activity deemed to be election expenses of candidate

Official representative to advise official agent



Election Day expenses

Cash advance may be provided by official agent to campaign poll captains

Poll captains must provide itemized statement of amounts paid to workers, refreshments, etc. to official agent

Excess cash to be returned to official agent for deposit



Electoral Activities MLA constituency office

MLA communications with constituents

Non-partisan in nature

MLA constituency office

- May never be used for partisan political activity
- May not be used for campaign office
- Must be closed during election period

Source: Orientation Manual 2014, Legislative Administration Committee, Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick



Electoral Activities Access to apartment buildings

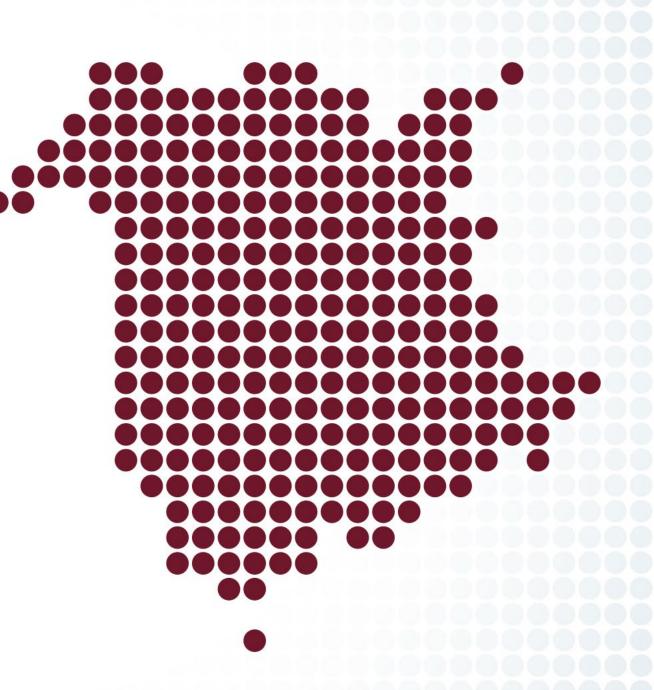
A landlord, his servants or agents, shall not unreasonably restrict access to the premises by candidates, or their authorized representatives, for election to the House of Commons, the Legislative Assembly or any office in a local government for the purpose of canvassing or distributing election material. [The Residential Tenancies Act, s.17]

Access not granted to condominiums with no landlord





IV. Third-Party Election Advertising



Outline

- Definitions
- 2020 Provincial General Election Registered Third Parties
- Election Advertising
- Registration
- Advertising Identification
- Financing
- Spending Limits
- Prohibitions
- Advertising Expenditure Report



Definitions

"Third party" means a person or group other than a party, a district association or a candidate

"Group" means a group of persons acting together by mutual consent for a common purpose, and includes a trade union

Examples

 Individuals, corporations, trade unions and their local chapters, business associations, charitable organizations, social clubs, and community action groups



2020 Provincial General Election – Registered Third Parties

- Anglophone Rights Association of New Brunswick Inc.
- Canadian Union of Public Employees NB (CUPE NB)
- Cities of New Brunswick Association
- Conservation Council of New Brunswick
- Égalité santé en français N.-B. inc.
- Fredericton Club of the Communist Party of Canada
- Irving Woodlands and Forest NB

- New Brunswick Medical Society
- New Brunswick Nurses Union
- New Brunswick Real Estate Association
- Proudly New Brunswick / Fièrement Nouveau-Brunswick
- Public Service Alliance of Canada
- Saint John Firefighters Association, IAFF Local 771
- Société de l'Acadie du Nouveau-Brunswick inc. (SANB)
- Stop Spraying NB Inc.



Election Advertising

"Election advertising" means a message transmitted to the public by any means <u>during a campaign period</u> that promotes or opposes a registered political party or the election of a candidate or takes a position on an issue with which a registered political party or a candidate is associated... [PPFA, 84.1]

Unrestricted advertising permitted prior to the campaign period

Subject to "restricted advertising period" rules like parties and candidates



Election Advertising (cont'd)

"Election advertising" does <u>not</u> include:

- An editorial, debate, speech...or news
- Distribution or promotion of a book if it was planned irrespective of the election
- The transmission of a document directly by a person or a group to its members, employees or shareholders
- The transmission by an individual, on a non-commercial basis, of their personal political views via the Internet



Registration

Third parties must register with Elections NB immediately after incurring election advertising expenses exceeding \$500 in total

May register in advance

Must appoint a chief financial officer who will be responsible for:

- Ensuring that the third party complies with the provisions of the PPFA;
- Accepting election advertising contributions and loans made to the third party;
- Authorizing all election advertising expenses incurred by or on behalf of the third party;
- Maintaining the books, records and other documents of the third party;
 and
- Filing the required financial reports with the Supervisor



Advertising Identification

Advertising identification required

- Name of third party
- Name of person responsible for books and records and telephone number or address

Applies to any third party who advertises during campaign period

- Not only <u>registered</u> third parties
- Even to a person posting a home-made sign on their property

No third party shall transmit to the public any advertising that may lead the public to believe it originates with a party, district association, or candidate



Financing: Election Advertising Contributions

Eligible contributors

- Individuals who are ordinarily resident in the Province
- Trade unions representing NB workers, excluding those in public sector
- Corporations incorporated or doing business in NB

No contribution limit

Not eligible for the New Brunswick Political Contributions Tax Credit



Financing: Loans and Own Funds

Loans

- From any source
- Applicable details reported

Third party's own funds



Spending Limits

2024 Election advertising spending limits

• Estimated \$17,600 province-wide or \$1,760 per single district

www.electionsnb.ca

- Political Financing > Information > 2024-10-21 Election Expenses Limits and Reimbursements
- For a by-election, same amount as last general election



Prohibitions

No third party shall circumvent or attempt to circumvent provisions of the PPFA regarding spending limits or the registration requirement in any manner, including either of:

- splitting itself into two or more third parties; or
- acting in collusion with another third party so that their combined election advertising expenses exceed a spending limit.

No third party shall collude with a political party, district association, or candidate to circumvent or attempt to circumvent the PPFA; and *vice versa*



Advertising Expenditure Report

The third party's <u>chief financial officer</u> must file an <u>advertising expenditure</u> <u>report:</u>

No later than 90 days following ordinary polling day, i.e., Monday, January 20,
 2025

www.electionsnb.ca

- Political Financing > Electoral Financial Returns: Templates >
 P 04 965 Advertising Expenditure Report of Registered Third Party
- If in a deficit position, must file supplementary report within six months of filing the first report and every 12 months thereafter until the deficit is eliminated









Outline

Electoral Reporting

- Registered Nomination Contestant
- Candidate
- Candidate and Registered District Association
- Registered Political Party

Annual Reporting

- Registered District Association
- Registered Political Party

Public Inspection of Financial Returns



Electoral Reporting *Registered Nomination Contestant*

Nomination contestant's official representative must file a financial return

- Within 30 days after the nomination convention
 - If this falls during the 2024 election period, extended to 90 days after ordinary polling day, i.e., Monday, January 20, 2025

www.electionsnb.ca

Political Financing > Electoral Financial Returns: Templates > P 04 925
 Financial Return of Registered Leadership or Nomination Contestant



Electoral Reporting Candidate

If candidate's official agent opens their own bank account:

- Official agent must file an electoral financial return
 - No later than 60 days following the return of the writ of election, extended to Monday, January 6, 2025, because of 2024 holiday season

www.electionsnb.ca

Political Financing > Electoral Financial Returns: Templates > P 04 901
 Electoral Financial Return for Candidate

\$100 deposit returned to candidate upon receipt of return by Elections NB

Returns are examined in the order in which they are received, with priority given to those involving the reimbursement of election expenses.



Electoral Reporting Candidate and Registered District Association

If candidate's official agent does not open their own bank account:

- Election expenses of the candidate will be paid from the existing bank account of the district association or from funds on deposit with the party
 - Agreed to by the official representative and the official agent; or
 - When the same individual serves in both roles
- A preferred, simpler banking option
- Official representative and official agent must file a joint financial return
 - No later than March 31 for the preceding calendar year



Electoral Reporting

Candidate and Registered District Association (cont'd)

www.electionsnb.ca

 Political Financing > Electoral Financial Returns: Templates > P 04 923 Joint Financial Return for Registered District Association and Candidate



Electoral Reporting *Registered Political Party*

Chief agent of the party must file an electoral financial return

- No later than 120 days following the return of the writ of election
- Extended to Monday, March 3, 2025

www.electionsnb.ca

Political Financing > Electoral Financial Returns: Templates > P 04 905
 Electoral Financial Return for Registered Political Party



Annual Reporting Registered District Association

Official representative of registered district association must file an <u>annual financial return</u>

No later than March 31 for the preceding calendar year

www.electionsnb.ca

Political Financing > Annual Financial Returns: Templates > P 04 911
 Financial Return for Registered District Association

NOTE: The annual return is not required if the joint financial return is used



Annual Reporting *Registered Political Party*

Official representative of the party must file two financial returns annually:

- 1) For the first six months of the calendar year, no later than September 30
 - Since this falls during the 2024 election period, the date is extended to 90 days after ordinary polling day, i.e., Monday, January 20, 2025
- 2) For the 12 months of the calendar year, an <u>audited</u> return no later than **May 31** of the following year

www.electionsnb.ca

Political Financing > Annual Financial Returns: Templates > P 04 909
 Financial Return for Registered Political Party



Public Inspection of Financial Returns

Financial returns that include contributions can be found online

www.electionsnb.ca

- Political Financing > Public Inspection of Financial Returns
 - > Registered Political Parties
 - > Registered Nomination Contestants
 - > Registered Leadership Contestants
 - > Registered Independent Candidates
 - > Registered Third Parties
 - > Filing Status Reports

<u>All</u> financial returns are available for public inspection during ordinary business hours at Elections NB





Questions?

